

FREE TO THE PUBLIC!—Information concerning Summer Resorts, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Travel and Transportation. Call at Journal's Resort Bureau: Harlem—250 West 125th St. (Journal Building), Downtown—162 Nassau St., Rooms 76, 77, 78.

NO. 6,039.

TUESDAY—Showers.

Copyright, 1899, By New York Journal and Advertiser. —NEW YORK, MAY 30, 1899.—12 PAGES.

TUESDAY—Showers.

PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## CANADA PLAYS TRICKS ON UNCLE SAM.

Her Inconsistent Course on the Alaskan Arbitration, However, Will No Longer Be Permitted.

The Matter Will Hereafter Be Conducted Without Reference to Her Queer Ideas of Right.

Britain's Charge d'Affaires Assures Secretary Hay of This and a Strained Situation Is Ended.

Washington, May 29.—Secretary of State Hay and Reginald Tower, Charge d'Affaires at the British Embassy, held a long and important conference to-day at the State Department on the dangerous and delicate situation forced by the attitude of Canada on the Alaskan boundary question.

Official assurances were given to the State Department on the part of Great Britain that the negotiations would hereafter be conducted in such manner that Canada would not be the prime factor. This solution of the problem was first made public in the Journal.

The situation has been relieved now practically of its gravest difficulty. The Alaskan boundary line and the concession of a port will be determined only by arbitration, as agreed upon by Secretary Hay, Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury, Canada being diplomatically ignored.

In order to define the exact attitude of the American commissioners in regard to the Canadian boundary controversy, and so that the people of both the United States and Great Britain may judge for themselves of the comparative rectitude of the actions of the United States and Canada in the matter, a prominent person has furnished a statement in which he says:

"Canada continues to be a land of surprises. The friendly protocol of Washington was signed on May 20, 1896, for the adjustment of all differences between the United States and Canada in a most amicable spirit. The ink of that protocol was only well dry when the Province of Ontario discovered a chance to exhibit her idea of international equity.

How Our Lumbermen Were Treated. "American lumbermen had been invited to take timber limits in that province, with the privilege of cutting logs and exporting them to the United States. The provincial government, after giving them their leases and taking their money into the treasury, passed a decree prohibiting the export of such logs, with the result of causing some bankruptcies in Michigan.

"During the sessions of the Commission the same peculiar idea of international justice was exhibited in another province—that of British Columbia. This time it was the mining interests that were involved. The authorities of that province took the money of the American miners who had made the discovery of gold, allowed them to spend thousands of dollars in constructing a road-way to the scene of their interests and then proceeded to change the laws to continue all such mining privileges to British subjects and British corporations.

"As to the Alaskan boundary, the Dominion Government protested indignantly against any conditions being arbitrated save the existing right of Americans to the country. Years before the Commission met, United States citizens, without any question or protest against their right so to do, had occupied the head waters of the Lynn Canal and established towns and settlements there.

"Canada had never asserted a claim to the region. The Americans had built paths over the passes from the Lynn Canal beyond the mountains and established communication with the Yukon by intervening lakes and streams. That was done without protest or question of their right to pass over the mountain summits.

"Under the terms of the United States Commission thought it right to withhold such side-water settlements from the arbiters, and it was against this limitation that the Canadian Commissioners so vehemently protested.

"Now it seems that Canada is protesting with equal vehemence against arbitration unless the United States shall agree to give them in any case the Pyramid Harbor region, to which they never before had any right, which they had never occupied with flag or consulate or a Canadian subject, or even a canoe.

"How they reconcile this claim with their position in the Commission in respect to referring the boundary question to arbitration remains to be explained to the British Government."



Timothy E. Ellsworth.

## ELLSWORTH TO BE ACTING GOVERNOR.

Roosevelt and Woodruff Will Be Out of the State Part of June.

Colonel Timothy E. Ellsworth, author of the press gag bill, may be acting Governor of New York for a few days next month.

Governor Roosevelt leaves June 29, for Las Vegas, N. M., to attend a reunion of his Rough Riders regiment, and may remain out of the State for a week or ten days.

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff is in Europe, and is hardly expected to return before July 1. It will therefore devolve upon the President pro tem. of the Senate to occupy the Executive Chamber during the absence of the higher officials.

Governor Roosevelt has already acted upon nearly every bill passed by the last Legislature, and his expected visit to the West to dispose of all appointments due. Thus Acting Governor Ellsworth will have little or nothing to do unless Boss Platt finds something to keep his Lieutenant busy.

**DYER PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO ADMIRAL SAMPSON.**

Squadron Anchors at Newport and the Round of Official Visits Is Begun.

Newport, R. I., May 29.—The North Atlantic squadron, including the New York, Admiral Sampson's flagship, and the battle ships Massachusetts, Indiana and Texas, arrived here this afternoon.

Immediately upon the New York's coming to anchor, the commanding officers of the local naval stations sent officers to pay their respects to the Admiral, and Adjutant-General Sackett was taken on by a crew of the Newport Naval Reserve for an official visit on behalf of Governor Dyer.

**MGR. SETON HAS SHARP WORDS FOR W. W. ASTOR.**

Catholic Rector "Pities and Despises" a Man Who Deserts and Slanders His Country.

Mrs. Robert Seton, rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, severely arraigned William Waldorf Astor, taking as his text: "Pity with sufficiency is great gain," said in part:

"The love of money or the money-hoard, instead of doing good, has made him a traitor to his country and a slanderer to the true American and Christian.

"I pity and despise the man who drew his fortune from this country, and who preferred to live in a monarchial one, but would take occasion to slander and deride that land in which his forefathers had been able to accumulate a colossal fortune."

**DEATH THE RESULT OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.**

Two practical jokers are, it is charged, responsible for the death of Frank Magill, who was employed by the Paterson Railway Company, entered the washroom in the company's building Sunday night.

Presently he cried out, and those who went to him found him on the floor, where he soon died.

Manager McAdoo recalled having heard two employees, Joseph Grant and Christopher Ashfield, laughing and discussing a joke they had been playing on some one.

It was learned yesterday that a live wire connected with the electric power house had been run into a soap barrel in the washroom.

## LIGHTNING IN GALE CAUSES DEATH AND INJURIES.

Tonawanda Swept by a Furious Storm with Waterspout and Cloudbursts—A Man Killed and Property Destroyed.

At Pittsburg a Falling Wire Strikes Across the Throat of a Girl of Ten, Nearly Causing Her Electrocution.

Lofty Smokstack Blown Over in Buffalo Injures a Number of Laborers—Telegraph Wires Down.

**LOCAL FORECAST.**  
FOR GREATER NEW YORK AND VICINITY—Showers, and probably thunder storms; stationary temperature.

**F**ATAL thunderstorms visited Tonawanda, N. Y., and Pittsburg yesterday. In the former place one man was killed and another so badly injured that he will die. At Pittsburg a girl of ten was almost electrocuted by a falling wire catching her by the throat. At Buffalo a smoke stack was blown down and many persons were injured.

Tonawanda, N. Y., May 29.—A terrific thunderstorm passed over this city shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, killing one man, fatally wounding another and leaving death and destruction in its wake. Men, women and children ran for places of shelter, some forced themselves down in neighborly cellars, while others ran into stores crying and wailing their hands.

The storm, which lasted fully fifteen minutes, did fully \$100,000 worth of damages along the river front, mostly in the lumber district. The storm came in the form of a huge cloud from the southeast, which met another large cloud circling over the Niagara River, about a mile from this city, while clouds formed themselves into a black funnel-shaped object whirling in mid-air and heading the river until the water fairly boiled. The wind was a howling gale, creating a large water spout fully fifty feet high at the base of the funnel-shaped object.

From this point the spout pursued a course along the east bank of the river, touching the mainland with its tall at several places, tearing up docks and lumber piles and throwing the lumber into the river and rocking the many boats, which were moored at the dock. One of the boats struck the mainland above the Grand Island ferry, throwing a farm hand by the name of Charles Brown overboard, and another man by the name of Frederick Johnson, injuring him fatally.

From there it jumped to the inhabited portion of the city, tearing down telegraph poles and knocking down the wires of the Buffalo and Lockport Electric Railway, the wires striking dead, killing them instantly.

Other fatalities are said to have occurred. In this time nothing could be learned definitely.

**Fatal Injuries in Buffalo.**  
A severe rain and wind storm passed over Buffalo and vicinity this afternoon, causing considerable damage to property and injury to a number of people. In this city a ninety-foot smokstack at the works of the Buffalo Cast Iron Pipe Company was blown over, and in falling it crushed in the wall of the foundry building.

Andrew Riddle and Valentine Babin, workmen in the foundry, were probably fatally injured and twenty others were slightly hurt.

At Lockport the grand stand at the Lake Avenue ball grounds was wrecked. Daniel Toorhill, fourteen years old, was fatally injured, and two other boys named Albert Murphy and Sharkey painfully injured.

**Girl Almost Electrocuted.**  
Pittsburg, Pa., May 29.—A terrific wind and rain storm passed over this section to-day. Early rumors had a number of people killed, but later reports show that the most serious effect of the storm was the almost electrocution of Annie Sullivan, a ten-year-old girl, who was on her way home from school. She was struck by a live telephone wire heavily covered by the case of Mrs. Daly, and she fell into the water. The wire caught her across the throat and burned into the flesh from ear to ear. The physicians to-night say she has a chance of recovery.

**When the operator had laid open the "pouch skin," which is the name given to the loose external covering of the abdomen.**

The discovery that the lower organs of digestion had burst through the muscular wall of the abdomen, which was the chief object of the operation, and had been held by nothing more stable than the pouch wall.

To omit all technical details, the surgeon made two very large incisions through the muscular wall in the form of a cross, and cut away much that contributed to an entirely indurated condition of all the digestive organs. It was the magnitude rather than the delicacy of the task that made it extraordinary.

Having replaced the organs in the cavity and washed all the parts, Dr. Barrows proceeded to sew up the muscular wall. In doing so, he caused it to overlap. A sailor would say that he took a reef in it.

The patient's waist was reduced by this maneuver, but its motive was to strengthen the junction. It needed no less than 150 sutures to close up the wound. When Mrs. Daly, whose home is at No. 241 East Forty-sixth street, recovered from the shock, she showed favorable symptoms.

## MARY CARLSEN IS BELIEVED TO BE THE BABY STEALER KNOWN AS CARRIE JONES

LOOK FOR A YOUNG WOMAN AND A BABY DRESSED AS IN THIS PICTURE.



BABY CLARK EXACTLY AS DRESSED WHEN STOLEN.

## MOSS TO PROBE TOMBS "ABUSES." TO CORNER ALL THE AUTO-VEHICLES.

Story of a Former Woman Prisoner Scheduled to Furnish a Sensation.

The Mazet committee will resume its work to-morrow by investigating the Tombs prison.

Ruth Howard, recently a prisoner in the Tombs on the charge of being an accomplice with an alleged band of swindlers, has told an interesting story to Frank Moss, the committee's counsel.

She has been subpoenaed to appear before the committee and repeat it. The substance of her story is that female prisoners in the Tombs are frequently grossly insulted by the officials; that she herself suffered in this respect; that no adequate washing facilities are afforded the prisoners, the result being that those who have been confined for any length of time are in a filthy condition, and that the food is so poor as to breed disease.

The voluntary coming forth of the Howard woman as a witness was a boon to the committee. It had nothing of a substantial character to offer the public when it resumed its labors.

Assemblyman Costello's statement that the result of the committee's work did not justify a continuance of it was a severe blow to the committee.

Some friction has been caused among the committee members by the huge expenses bills. A big hole already has been made in the \$50,000 appropriation.

Unless the expenses are curtailed, there will be a deficiency. No deficiency will be paid if the next Assembly is Democratic. In spite of this Mr. Moss has the usual number of sleuths prowling about the city. The State Excise Department has come to the aid of the committee by issuing twenty-four special agents here to ferret out excise law violations.

According to A. J. Gilbert, assistant superintendent of the department, a number of special agents always come here in the Spring and see that saloons are properly licensed and to discover whether concert hall licenses have been properly issued by the Police Board.

The programme in this respect will be reported to the committee, which is not yet through with the Police Department. Four special agents have been subpoenaed to appear on June 6.

It is the intention of the committee to sit this day this week at Minneapolis and St. Paul. There they will have a welcome made the more notable by the presence of President McKinley.

The programme is to have the North and South Dakota, Montana, Colorado, Tennessee, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kansas and Nebraska delegates from the insurance law governing Washington, Utah, Oregon and California. The last of the regiments will probably arrive August 1.

**VETERANS' BILL VETOED.**  
Wolcott Kills the Measure Exempting Spanish War Survivors.

Boston, May 29.—After six days of careful consideration Governor Wolcott to-day vetoed the so-called Spanish Veterans' Preference bill, as well as the bill exempting trades unions from the insurance law governing fraternal beneficiary organizations. The Veterans' Preference bill exempted veterans of the war with Spain from civil service examinations.

Big Trust Hoadley Is Engineering with \$200,000,000 Capital.

An automobile trust is "the latest." According to well-defined gossip in industrial circles yesterday, it is to have a capital of two hundred millions, and to control the manufacture of horseless vehicles throughout the United States.

Joseph H. Hoadley, of No. 233 Broadway, is deeply interested in the project, inasmuch as the patents of the Hoadley-Knight system of compressed air are to be important assets of the trust.

Mr. Hoadley is said to have admitted yesterday that arrangements had been made for the consolidation of half a dozen large enterprises which were prepared to swallow at a mouthful all the smaller automobile concerns in the country. He is also quoted as saying that the trust would acquire a large manufacturing plant.

According to Mr. Hoadley, the trust will secure control of the horseless vehicles plying for hire in all large cities, but more especially in New York. One of the most important factors in the combination will be the International Power Company. The parents of the trust are said to be anxious also to obtain control of Richard Croker's new company.

**FORMER MAYOR GILROY'S WIFE CRITICALLY ILL.**

Her Husband and Son Constantly at Her Bedside in the Cottage at Far Rockaway.

Mrs. Thomas F. Gilroy, wife of the former Mayor, is very dangerously ill of Bright's disease at her Far Rockaway cottage. She has been a sufferer from this ailment for nearly two months, and once the family were summoned to her bedside, through fear that the end had actually come.

On Sunday Mrs. Gilroy rallied, and there were some hopes of her recovery. Last night she was reported to be no better, though absolute hope of her getting well had not been abandoned.

Former Mayor Gilroy and his son John J. are almost constantly at the patient's bedside.

Bath, Me., May 29.—"I christen thee Dahlgren," said Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren, daughter-in-law of the famous Admiral—for whom this monster torpedo boat destroyer is named—as she broke a bottle of champagne over its sharp cutaway yesterday, and the tide, which had been steadily rising, lifted her from the ways and floated her to the centre of the basin at the Bath Iron Works.

Mrs. Dahlgren, who stood in the bow of the boat with the launching committee, remained at her post as the boat floated, holding in her hand the neck of the bottle, ornamented with red, white and blue silk ribbon. A cheer broke from the crowd, which had been silent during the early preparations—fearful lest this third attempt to launch the boat should, like the others, prove a failure. But the scheme of letting the tide do the launching—an innovation—was highly satisfactory. The Dahlgren

found the water without a scratch to mar her symmetrical steel hull. She was towed to an anchorage off the pier, and there her machinery will be placed in position.

The Dahlgren's construction was authorized by an act of Congress passed June 30, 1890, and the contract price of the hull and machinery, exclusive of the ordnance and outfit is \$194,000.

She is one of the largest torpedo-boat destroyers ever launched in this country. The boat is 132 feet long, 18 feet 4½ inches beam, and her mean draught is placed at 4 feet 7½ inches. The displacement is 150 tons. The vessel will be supplied with two Normand tube boilers and two vertical, triple-expansion engines of 4,200 horsepower each. They will drive twin screws and her contractors guarantee a mean speed on her trial of 20½ knots per hour. Her armament will include two deck discharging tubes for eighteen-inch Whitehead automobile torpedoes. Her battery will have four one-pounder rapid-fire guns. There are two conning towers. She will enter commission at Portsmouth as soon as she is ready for service and work on the boat from now on will be rushed.



CARRIE JONES EXACTLY AS DRESSED WHEN SHE STOLE BABY CLARK.

Father of Stolen Marion Clark, After a Talk with the Carlson Girl's Former Employer, Is Convinced That She Is the Child Stealer.

**J**OURNAL reporters have traced to Danbury, Conn., the Mount Vernon nurse, Mary Carlson, who is believed to be Carrie Jones. Bloodhounds will be used to-day to determine the path of the kidnapper of Marion Clark took after leaving the pavilion in Central Park. The police confess themselves at a standstill. All clues so far have led to nothing.

Mrs. Clark, thoroughly exhausted, slept soundly for the first time since her baby was stolen.

## KIDNAPPER PROBABLY IS MARY CARLSON.

This child was just about the same age as Marion Clark.

Wanted to Dye Baby's Hair. Mr. Foster told Mr. Clark that when the woman was employed as a nurse at his house she went under the name of Nellie Hamilton.

One most remarkable thing which she wanted to do was to change the color of the Foster hair's hair. The nurse girl told Mrs. Foster before she had been there two days that she thought her child would look much better if her hair were a light instead of dark color. She added that she knew all about dyeing and bleaching, and that if she were allowed she could make the child look much better without the least danger. Mrs. Foster was amazed at such an idea. She, of course, refused to allow such a transformation to be made.

In giving Mr. Clark this information, Mr. Foster said he did so because the nurse girl might have changed the color of baby Clark's hair or her own. Her Teeth May Have Been Fixed. The only point of discrepancy between the appearance of the diamond thief and that of the kidnapper is in the teeth in the fore part of the upper jaw.

Mr. Foster remembered distinctly that Nellie Hamilton had very poor upper teeth, and that one of her front teeth was out. Mr. Clark said that the Jones girl had good, sound teeth in the upper jaw. Mr. Foster suggested that the Hamilton girl had plenty of time and the money realized on his wife's jewelry with which to secure a new set of teeth for her upper jaw before she entered Mr. Clark's employ, and on this basis the two men agreed that the likeness of the two women, in appearance and character, was sufficiently striking to render very probable the opinion that they are identical.

**Seen With Golden-Haired Child.**  
The description given to the Mount Vernon police by Mrs. Foster fits Carrie Jones exactly. Chief of Police Foley and a New York detective who has been working with him several days, are now firmly convinced that if they can find Mary Carlson they will have Carrie Jones.

They have discovered that a woman whose description tallies with that of Mary Carlson, carrying a small child with golden curls, boarded a New Rochelle trolley car at Mount Vernon on the night of the day that Marion Clark was kidnapped.

The child appeared to be restless and the woman used her best endeavors to quiet it. Chief Foley also says that he has found out that the woman met a dark-complexioned man in New Rochelle, and that she boarded the trolley car at the latter city for Bridgeport. That the ticket agent does not remember selling a ticket to such couple carries little weight, as many passengers pay their fares on the trains.

The detective went to Bridgeport last night for the purpose of following up this clue. Mary Carlson was entirely familiar with